1

ASSIGNMENT-1

B.ANUSHA

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/BOJJAVOYINAANUSHA/ ASSIGNMENT.1/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT1/ assignment1.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/BOJJAVOYINAANUSHA/ ASSIGNMENT.1/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT1/ main.tex

1 QUESTION NO-2.6

 $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at B. If a = 12 and b + c = 18. Find b,c and draw the triangle.

2 SOLUTION

Let,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

Given,

$$a = 12, c + b = 18$$
 (2.0.2)

From $\triangle ABC$, we use the Baudhayana sutra,

$$b^2 = c^2 + a^2 \qquad (2.0.3)$$

$$\implies a^2 = b^2 - c^2 \qquad (2.0.4)$$

$$\implies a^2 = (b+c)(b-c)$$
 (2.0.5)

 $Fromeguation(2.0.2) \implies b - c = 8$ (2.0.6)

and we have,

$$b + c = 18 \tag{2.0.7}$$

which can be expressed as the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.8)

By applying row reduction

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 18 \\ 1 & -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 18 \\ 0 & -2 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \to 2R_1 + R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 26 \\ 0 & -2 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$\frac{R_1 \to \frac{R_1}{2}}{R_2 \to -\frac{R_2}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 13\\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.12)

Therefore,

$$\binom{b}{c} = \binom{13}{5}$$
 (2.0.13)

Now, Vertices of given $\triangle ABC$ can be written as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

Now, $\triangle ABC$ can be plotted using vertices AB, BC and CA.

Plot the right angle $\triangle ABC$:

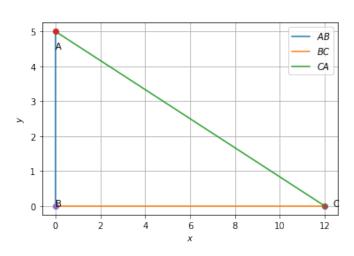


Fig. 2.1: Right Angle $\triangle ABC$